

MILKMAID  
THICK  
CREAM.  
FOR FREE SAMPLES  
See Page 3.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILK MAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK.  
PURE, FRESH  
COWS MILK.

No. 16,144.

號二月二年五十五百九千壹英

HONGKONG TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1915

寅甲次歲年四國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Wine & Spirit Merchants

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED

Agents for

JOHN DEWAR & SON'S

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

AMERICAN DENTISTRY  
PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

THE Latest Improvement, towards  
Losing Workless Ship and Painless  
Operations. No charge for examinations.  
Fees moderate. Diploma, Tokyo.

T. YAMASAKI

34, Queen's Road, Central.

(CORNER OF FLOWER STREET).

Telephone No. 1382.

Hongkong, February 2, 1915.

ONE YEAR OF WAR.

Marshal von der Goltz's Predictions.

The Staff correspondent of the Berliner  
Tageblatt sends his paper an account of  
an interview which he has had with  
Field-Marshal von der Goltz, who is re-  
spected to have said: "In the  
Western theatre of war enormous numbers  
of men are fighting on both sides, and  
the area of operations being very re-  
stricted, it is not possible to do much  
manoeuvring."

"We do not under-estimate our  
enemies. The French and British are  
fighting with desperate courage, but we  
are gradually gaining ground, and I am  
convinced that one day the enemy's re-  
sistance will be broken. Germany is  
prepared for a campaign of one year. The  
unbroken war spirit, the moral, the ex-  
cellent provisioning of our troops and  
their daring in attack leave no doubt but  
that Germany will win."

Referring to the situation in the  
Russian theatre, the Field-Marshal ex-  
pressed the belief that the Russian offe-  
sive was broken, but added that a long  
time would elapse before a final decision  
could be reached, as Russia's gigantic  
armies could not be quickly destroyed.  
The Field-Marshal, who had apparently  
not yet heard of the Falkland Islands  
engagement, expressed the belief that  
the British Fleet remained in port be-  
cause it feared an encounter with the  
German guns. "The British land army  
fights bravely," he added, "but her men  
cannot compare with ours. Great Brit-  
tain's hope of starving us is vain. Ger-  
many is richly provided until the  
coming harvest, and she is financially  
better off than the other belligerents."

Col. Horner suggests that those who  
send gloves to the troops should follow  
the method of the Japanese soldier and  
attach each glove to the end of a piece of  
string about 6 ft. long. To adjust, take  
the coat off, place centre of string round  
back of neck, draw gloves on, put on coat,  
passing gloves down sleeves, the  
string being thus inside. When necessary  
to remove gloves, they can be slipped off  
without risk of loss.

An American cartoon depicts the next  
Peace Conference, the only members  
present being Uncle Sam, who, with an air  
of benevolent innocence, is reading out the  
names of those who should have been  
present. A complacent delegate of China  
is the only other representative of the  
Powers to "turn up" at the great peace  
gathering. A dove of peace is confined in a  
wicker cage, ready for business if required.

COUGHING INTO  
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop  
it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made  
for combating severe coughs.  
CURES any cough that is  
only a cough. Very palatable.  
OF ALL CHEMISTS

PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

VESSELS INSTEEL OR WOOD, STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN, TUGS  
BARGES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES,  
MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.

ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.  
SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE  
SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.

UNION WATERBOAT CO. LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

THE TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL  
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS  
will be held in the Office of Messrs.  
DODWELL & CO., Limited, on TUESDAY,  
the 9th February, 1915 at 11.30 a.m. for  
the purpose of receiving the Report of the  
General Managers together with a State-  
ment of Accounts to 31st December, 1914.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from the 2nd  
February to 8th February, 1915 both days  
inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1915.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE NINETY FIFTH ORDINARY  
YEARLY MEETING OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS in the Company will be held  
at the Office of the Company, Hotel Man-  
sions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February,  
1915, 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of  
receiving a Report of the Directors, to-  
gether with a Statement of Accounts,  
declaring a Dividend and electing Directors  
and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the  
Company will be CLOSED from the 26th  
January to the 9th February, 1915, both  
days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. CLARKE

Secretary.

Hongkong, January 19, 1915.

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING  
COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that  
the TWENTY SIXTH ORDINARY  
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this  
Company will be held at the Company's  
Offices, Victoria Buildings on WEDNES-  
DAY, the 10th February, 1915 at Noon  
for the purpose of receiving the report of  
the Directors together with Statement of  
Accounts for the year ending 31st Decem-  
ber, 1914.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the  
COMPANY will be CLOSED from WED-  
NESDAY 2nd to WEDNESDAY, 10th  
February, 1915 (both days inclusive) during  
which period no Transfer of Shares can be  
registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co. Ltd.

Agents for

The KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING

Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, Jan. 28, 1915.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 1.55 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.55 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF

HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.  
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

DRAIVING DUCK 18" x 88" x 3/4"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY-ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:-

JOHN L. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:- "TAIKOO DOCK."

Telephone No. 212

THE NATIONAL LOAN  
of the  
THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF CHINA.

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS  
(\$16,000,000)

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN  
are hereby notified that, in accordance  
with Article V. of the Loan Regulations,  
the full amount of Dollars Nine Hundred  
and Sixty Thousand (\$960,000), being the  
amount of interest on the loan for one  
year, has been duly raised by the Ministry  
of Finance and the Ministry of Com-  
munications, and has been deposited by  
the Undersecretary in the following Foreign  
Banks, namely, The Hongkong and  
Shanghai Banking Corporation and the  
Russo-Asiatic Bank, as a permanent  
guarantee for the interest on the loan.

F. A. AGLEN,

Inspector General of Customs,  
and Vice Chairman of the Bureau of  
National Loans

Inspectorate General of Customs,  
Peking, 18th January, 1915.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE has decided that  
the following shall be the SETTLE-  
MENT days for the year 1915:-

THURSDAY ..... January 28th.

FRIDAY ..... February 26th.

FRIDAY ..... March 26th.

WEDNESDAY ..... April 28th.

FRIDAY ..... May 28th.

FRIDAY ..... June 26th.

WEDNESDAY ..... July 28th.

FRIDAY ..... August 27th.

TUESDAY ..... September 28th.

WEDNESDAY ..... October 27th.

FRIDAY ..... November 26th.

WEDNESDAY ..... December 22nd.

By Order of the Committee,

EDWARD RAYMOND,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1915.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,

and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1913,  
£23,622,185.

I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000

Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

Paid up Capital £2,457,500

II—Fire Funds £3,899,114

III—Life & Annuity Funds £16,136,160

Sinking Fund Account £8,642

£22,561,268

Revenue Fire Branch £2,667,153

Life and Annuity £1,973,269

Revenue Marine Department £263,692

Other Receipts £30,193

£5,233,312

The Accumulated Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

Agents.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,  
SHANGHAI AND  
HANKOW.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be  
located, if Equipped, For Bread  
Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wines &  
Liquors.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

Portland Cement

In Casks of 97 1/2 lbs. each

To Bags of 250 lbs. each

Shewan, Tomes & Co

GENERAL MANAGERS

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH BALSAM.

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND

ALL DISEASES OF THE CHEST AND LUNGS.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A SPECIFIC FOR INFLUENZA, HAY FEVER, COLD IN THE HEAD.

PRICE \$1.00 Per Bottle.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAY 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait," Photography.

"JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 81 Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 261.

THE KWONG HIP LONG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED)

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any size  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office 43, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 456.  
Shipyard, Sham-Pai Po, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. K 4.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE

BRITISH MADE

Cadbury

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion for food value and delicacy of flavour, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."

Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S

CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes

Specialty Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN, BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Hongkong, Dec 11 1910.



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES  
etc., etc.,

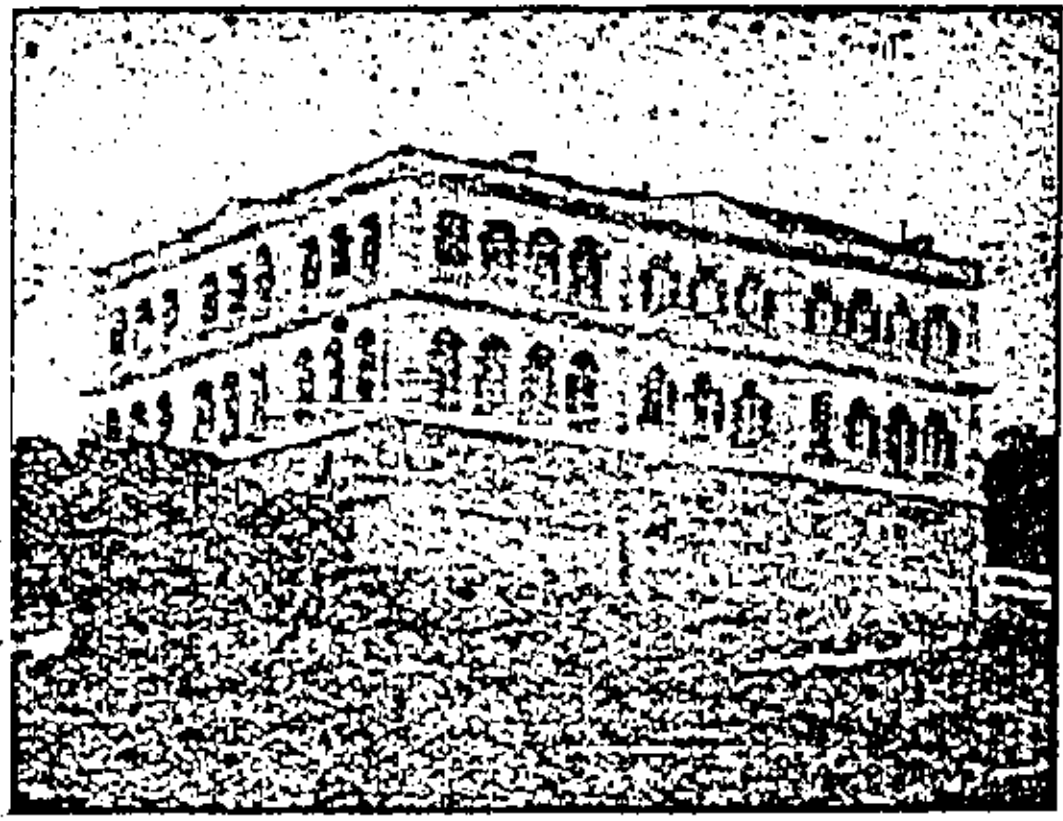
AGENTS FOR  
BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 43 and 40, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager  
Hongkong, August 12, 1908

## BOA VISTA HOTEL



## MACAO

THE above HOTEL is now under new EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT. Tourists  
and Visitors guaranteed every comfort and an excellent cuisine. Best attention  
at moderate rates.  
For Particular Apply to—  
THE MANAGER.

THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for  
RAISING, FORGING, STEEL-MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

HIGHEST FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.  
Tel. Address: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE: No. 462.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

A Natural  
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due  
to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism  
and magic were invoked to cast it out.  
Science has taught us wisdom - The evil  
spirits exist still. We call them "Disease  
Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once  
lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with  
its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches  
and pains, is the result.

ENO'S  
FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease  
germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It  
clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new  
life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy  
action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole  
digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young  
or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea  
by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping  
a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by  
G. O. ENO, LTD., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI QOSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
STIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-  
SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,  
KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,  
SHINNUWA and KAMIMAWADA  
Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITA, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Kanatsu,  
Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kyoto,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,  
Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESSES for above: IWASAKI,  
Code:—A1, ADO 8th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macondray &  
Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown,  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,  
Manager,  
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,  
HONGKONG.

## NOTICE

THE EAST INDIA SEA & FIRE  
INSURANCE CO.

WE HAVE taken over the AGENCY  
of the above Company in Hongkong  
and are now prepared to grant FIRE and  
MARINE policies of Insurance at Current  
Rates.

THE CHINA COMMERCIAL CO.,  
3, Duddell Street,  
Hongkong, January 18, 1915.

## NOTICE

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY LTD. OF PARIS.

WE HAVE taken over the Agency  
of the above Company formerly held  
by Messrs. STANLEY & Co. and are  
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS from this  
date.

CREDIT FRANÇAIS  
D'EXTENSION ORIENT.  
Princes Buildings,  
Hongkong, January 21, 1915.

## NOTICE

MESSRS. Wm. YOUNGER & CO. LTD.,  
EDINBURGH,  
Ales and Stout

THE CRAIGELLACHIE GLENLIVET  
DISTILLERY CO. LTD., GLASGOW.

Whisky  
MESSRS. A. & B. MACRAY, LTD.,  
GLASGOW,  
Whisky.

WE HAVE TAKEN OVER the  
AGENCIES of the above COMPANIES  
in HONGKONG and shall be glad  
to submit prices and particulars on  
application.

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.,  
4, Queen's Building,  
Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1915.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH

We have received a New Shipment

OF

SELECTED

FINNON HADDOCKS.

FILLET HADDOCKS

AND

KIPPERS.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1886.

IRON STEEL METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale  
and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Coke Importers, General Store-  
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 25 and  
27, HING LOOKE STREET, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hongkong, September 4, 1912.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.  
YATONG: Fresh: Fried or Stewed.  
Finnon Haddock, Kippers, &c.

The  
Fascination  
of the East

Is brought home to you in the  
perfection to which Egyptian  
Cigarettes have been brought  
by Messrs. MASPERO FRÈRES  
in their two brands known as

Bouton Rouge  
and Felucca  
Egyptian Cigarettes

The care with which they are made, under ideal climatic conditions,  
starting from the selection of the leaf to the finished product, makes  
these brands a revelation to the cigarette connoisseur.

A Luxury to the man of Taste.

Sole Agents: British-American Tobacco Company, Hong Kong.

THE VINEYARD OF  
FRANCE.

HAYOG OF WAR IN SOUTHERN  
CHAMPAGNE.

In the Crown Prince's Footsteps

Mr. G. H. PERRE has made a tour  
of the French lines at the invitation of  
the French Government and in the following  
article in the Daily Chronicle describes  
the scenes in the vine country through  
which the Crown Prince made his dash  
from the Meuse Valley towards Paris—

During the battle of the Marne, at the  
beginning of September, I described the  
havoc wrought among the thriving little  
communities on the left plateau and  
from there to Soissons. Since then I  
have seen much of what General Sher-  
man called "the hell of war," but no-  
thing quite like the ravaged region in  
southern Champagne. It is difficult to  
imagine anything like a judicial temper  
when face to face with wrong of this  
character and extent. Our law courts  
are conducted upon the supposition, pro-  
bably justified, that very few men make  
good witnesses. If it be so in normal  
times, how much more so amid this  
great unloosing of passions, this agony of  
sufferings immeasurable.

The observer coming from a distant land,  
which has not known for centuries what  
invasion means, may easily discern that  
there are here all kinds and degrees of  
wickedness, and still believing, as we  
all did a few months ago, that there is  
no such thing as a nation of criminals—  
he may seek for those instances of gen-  
erosity and pity which, however excep-  
tional, would allow him to maintain his  
old idea of the tangle of good and ill in  
human nature. There must be German  
soldiers and officers who are ashamed of  
what has been done in Belgium and  
France, as Frenchmen and British and  
Belgians would be ashamed if any such  
devil's work were to be wrought in Ger-  
many. But it is useless to search for  
evidence of such scruples amid the ruins  
of beloved homes; and it is asking too  
much of human nature, when it has lost  
all that made life tolerable, if not happy,  
to rise to the height of impartiality which  
is the ideal of the Courts of Justice.  
The peasants, many of whom we have  
examined and cross-examined, speak with  
manifold sincerity.

## THE CLOUD OF EVIDENCE.

But what they have heard has become  
a part of what they have seen; and how  
(for instance) is a simple civilian to dis-  
tinguish what report calls "incendiary  
patrols"—from the little squares of  
modern gun-power a packet of which lies  
before me, picked up in the trenches on  
the Ourcq? No complete and trust-  
worthy account of these things can be  
made at present; I doubt if it will ever  
be possible to make one. But some  
general facts are beyond doubt; and they  
are sufficient to justify us in saying that  
the normal cruelty of war has, in con-  
siderable portions of the present cam-  
paign, been so far exceeded as to doubly  
damn the original German aggression,  
and eclipse all the previous evil of Prus-  
sian militarism. There is nothing, so far,  
in French experience to equal the fire  
and sack of Louvain, the massacres of  
Aerschot, Tannenberg, and Dinant, and the  
retail butchery in many Belgian villages.  
But there have been foul deeds the mem-  
ory of which will live to the shame of  
the German army, for generations to  
come. From Chalons to Barle-Due, it is  
the Crown Prince and his men who must  
bear this burden. Chalons itself came off  
very lightly.

The Germans were there just a week,  
from September 4. The city was not  
bombarded. A ransom of £20,000 was  
demanded and paid; and the officers and  
men freely looted wines, liquors, jewel-  
lery, and clothing, especially from closed  
houses. The mayor, M. Servas, testified  
that there were no acts of violence to  
women. A few miles eastward we came  
to L'Epine, the two striking towers of its  
church rising prominently on the road.  
Here, one side of the main street was

burned down, only a few broken walls  
still standing. The worst lies in the  
triangle between this village, Virey-le-  
François, and Barle-Due, and especially  
between the last two. Proceeding from  
Barle-Due, we had already passed  
through several villages of which only  
piles of bricks and plaster remained,  
through fields marked by huge holes  
where shells had exploded, and by way-  
side graves bearing thin wooden crosses,  
with the soldier's cap or a few faded  
flowers hanging on them. Perhaps these  
places were victims of "legitimate" war-  
fare; at any rate, our guides passed  
them by.

Vitry-le-François, lately a pretty ham-  
let, sheltered behind trees on the south-  
ern edge of one of the rolling plateaux  
of the region is a spectacle no man could  
lightly pass by. Its name is now tragi-  
cally appropriate. It is destroyed from  
end to end. Out of about a hundred  
houses—recently built, by the appearance  
of the bricks—only one remains partially  
habitable. Within a few crazy, charred  
remnants of wall or areas that had been  
walled, I climbed about the piles of  
broken stone and brick; examined pro-  
truding pieces of twisted iron, bedsteads,  
tools, kitchen things, and shattered frag-  
ments of pottery. The woodwork had  
disappeared save a few black bones of  
rulers, tables, and chairs. The beautiful  
church has better borne the torture by  
fire. The spire is broken, the timbers of  
the roof have gone, the two big bells lie  
upon a heap of debris, and a hole in one  
of the walls shows where a shell broke  
through during the battle outside the  
village.

## WHERE THE BOMB ONE STOOD.

A dozen human beings are still living  
in this wilderness, most of them in yaw-  
ning holes which were once the cellars of  
their homes. Just outside the hamlet  
they show the deep, covered trench  
from which the Crown Prince is supposed  
to have watched the battle. After Villers  
we visited Brabant-le-Roi, a rather larger  
place. It has suffered less, but we heard  
gruesome tales of old folk taken hostage  
(including a woman of 65, now supposed  
to be kept prisoner at Sedan), and of the  
heartless theft of the peasants' few  
pieces of silver plate and jewellery. A  
woman and her three children are said  
to have been killed at the nearby hamlet  
of Sommeilles, as it is supposed because  
they did not give pleasing answers to  
some of the soldiers' questions. The  
market town of Reims, on the other  
hand, seems to have been scientifically  
destroyed. One wonders how so many  
solid stone houses could be broken up;  
but it is clearly evident here, as at Villers  
and other places, that it is the result  
not of bombardment, but of systematic in-  
cendiarism. The central street presents  
an extraordinary scene of devastation.  
Nothing remains except parts of the lower  
walls, and, within, deep masses of stone,  
brick and mortar broken small, with  
scraps of iron and charred wood. The  
town hall, a graceful building in classic  
French style, has about a half of its  
outer fabric standing. The church, which  
is of historical interest, is roofless and  
much injured within.

The Germans entered the town on  
September 6, and remained for six days.  
The few inhabitants who remain of the  
original 2,000 say that they used two  
kinds of incendiary stuff, one being ex-  
plosive. The town was first pillaged,  
then fired. At once the streets became  
a flaming furnace. Some German officers  
agreedly declared that the people them-  
selves had set it on fire. The mayor,  
M. Gazeotte, on the other hand, says that  
motor-cars brought up tins of petrol and  
packets of inflammable substance, that  
the German soldiers placed this stuff  
along the houses, and, at a signal, threw  
in hand grenades. "The cellars," he  
says, "had already been emptied, and  
plans and valuable furniture had been  
placed on motor-wheeled carts to be taken  
to Germany." A boy of 15 was shot on

suspicion of having communicated in-  
formation to the French. Three other  
citizens were taken away as hostages,  
and nothing is known of their fate. It  
would be interesting to know what Gen-  
eral von Eitel (commanding the 3rd  
Brigade of Cavalry) has to say about these  
proceedings. The Crown Prince entered  
the town, but was not content with the  
rooms prepared, and went to a neigh-  
bouring country house.

"SEE THE COUNTRYMEN AGONY!"  
Possibly the exploit of a French aviator  
who dropped a bomb on Reims on the  
second day of the German occupation,  
killing eleven soldiers and 35 horses,  
may have had something to do with this  
barbarity. Usually one finds traces of a  
general policy, and two particular prac-  
tices, in the ravaged villages. The  
policy is that of terrorism which holds  
of the Prussian State have more than once  
openly stated; the practice is that in-  
habitants have fired upon the German  
troops or have given information to the  
French. But I suspect another partial  
explanation of the peculiar ferocity of  
the Crown Prince's army. It had ad-  
vanced with great rapidity from the north-  
eastern frontier, along the line Verdun-  
St. Mihiel-Chalons, and, on Sep-  
tember 6, had reached far south to a  
front nearly forty miles long between  
Sezanne and Barle-Due. So far, the  
French had steadily fallen back. The  
Crown Prince began to see himself as an  
irresistible conqueror entering Paris at  
the head of an invincible army.

The awakening from this dream was  
so sharp and sudden that it may well  
have produced a fit of murderous temper.  
On this Sunday of the beginning of the  
great recoil, the French guns worked a  
slaughter the exact extent of which will,  
perhaps, never be known. Some parts  
of the German force were caught in the  
marshy ground that spreads about the  
north-east of Sezanne. Other reasons  
have been alleged for the precipitate re-  
treat—a breakdown of transport, involving  
a shortage of ammunition, and a sally  
from Verdun. On the next day the re-  
treat was ordered. It went fast and far.  
It carried with it the armies of von  
Falken and von Kluck. It was the down-  
fall of German hopes and the ambitions  
of the Kaiser's heir. The battle between  
Vassincourt and Magnville, on the 10th,  
was one of its episodes.

The destruction of these villages of  
Villiers and Neuville-sur-Ourcq, of Au-  
denay and Sommeilles, of Hulin and  
Havincourt, of Sommesous and Sompuis,  
was their revenge—at least, this seems  
the most reasonable explanation of the  
facts, if there can be said to be any reason  
in them. And this would explain how  
Virey-le-François and Chalons escaped the  
fate of Reims and Rheims. The fleeing  
foes destroyed on the line of their flight;  
but sometimes they had no time to give  
themselves this pleasure, or to do the  
work thoroughly. At Vassincourt I wan-  
dered about in the debris of farmers'  
houses whose big blocks of limestone  
seemed strong enough to have borne a  
siege. The quaint old chimney corners  
gaped over firebricks and kitchen ware  
polished by many generations of faithful  
housewives. An ancient cupboard, finely  
carved, was broken and covered  
with fish and empty bottles.

Two monks of PRESTIMAN,  
The half dozen villagers remained  
gathered round us, and told the story  
of a woman who had dared to hide two  
silver dishes when the officers who had  
had to entertain were preparing to depart.  
One of them missed the dishes; and at  
first the old woman denied that she was  
the owner of any such wealth. But  
when she and her husband were tied by  
the hands and put against a wall she  
confessed, and, on producing the treas-  
ured heirlooms, was spared. There is a  
story of another kind of officer who,  
catching three drunken soldiers threaten-  
ing an innkeeper, made them kneel down  
in the bar in an attitude of supplication,  
and kept them thus for an hour. It  
sounds like Prussian army discipline;  
but even Prussian officers—if they in-  
terfered such unusual ideas of honour—  
would rarely dare to impose them in face  
of a general policy of terrorism dictated  
from above.

One scene I shall never forget.  
Sermizac-lez-Bains was a pleasant town of  
4,000 inhabitants, with a large sugar  
refinery and a handsome old church. It  
has been demolished from end to end  
by fire. Of 500 houses, only two or three  
are now standing. Except a few chim-  
neys and pieces of wall, the rest is a  
rubbish heap. There was an iron-  
monger's shop; you can trace it by the  
masses of molten metal and what I call  
best call clotted milk. There was a  
glass and china shop; you can trace it  
by the lumps of milky conglutinate that  
stick out among the brick litter. A few  
of the townsfolk still inhabit their cellars;  
you see them—women, children, and old  
men—carrying home large, rough leaves  
of bread, or wheeling barrows of fire-  
wood. Two enterprising tradesmen have  
built shanties where they sell a few neces-  
saries of life. The church is roofless and  
gutted. A little way from it is the Pres-  
bytery, or curé's house, also burned out.  
Behind this lies a garden, unusually  
pretty for France, with a tiny fishpond  
and fountain in the centre, and statues  
of the saints, turned a rusty brown by  
the smoke of the great conflagration,  
along the paths. And in the middle of  
the grass plot stands a white statue of the  
Virgin, turning clasped hands towards  
the ruins of this home of peace and  
charity.

## A FORTY YEARS' TEST.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy has  
been giving coughs and colds for the  
past forty years and has gained in popu-  
larity every year. What better recom-  
mendation is required? For sale by all  
Chemists and Storekeepers.

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Quality, Finish, etc.,  
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## INTIMATIONS

## St. John's Cathedral.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

MONDAY,

February 8th

at 5.30 p.m.

## WANTED.

WIRELESS OPERATOR for a Sea  
Voyage.

Apply  
SHIPPING  
Care of CHINA MAIL Office.  
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1915.

THE BRITISH DOMINIONS  
GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.  
OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Fire Insurance Agents of the above  
Company, are now prepared to ACCEPT  
RISKS at Current Rates.

W. G. WORCESTER & Co.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1915.

EMPLOYERS LIABILITY  
ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.

WE HAVE TAKEN OVER the  
AGENCY of the above CORPORA-  
tion formerly held by Messrs. JAMES &  
Co. and are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS  
at Current Rates.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.  
No. 15, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1915.

## NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in writing for  
permission to do so to the Provost Marshal,  
Head Quarters Office, at least 48 hours  
before the intended hour of departure,  
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height,  
complexion and occupation of the applicant,  
a statement of the name of the steamer or  
other vessel or the hour of the train by  
which the applicant wishes to leave.  
Applicants should apply in person for their  
pass to the Provost Marshal at Head  
Quarters Office between the hours of  
10 a.m. and 4 p.m.

Hongkong, January 25, 1915.

## CHEN KWONG &amp; Co., Ltd.

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LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL

STORE:

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Boat and Shoes.

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Crockery Ware.

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Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to  
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Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
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All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.

821, PAT POO STREET.

Tel. No. 1406.

CANTON and

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and No. 130, Connaught Road Central.

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Hongkong.

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Most Certain Cure  
Physicians recommend them.  
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CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS & PERFUMERS.  
BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.WATSON'S  
EFFERVESCENT LIVER SALT.

This Valuable Preparation speedily relieves Biliousness, Sickheadache and all derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural saline elements necessary to a healthy and vigorous condition.

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## GOLD CURE TABLETS.

Give immediate relief and a speedy cure. Invaluable for Cold in the head, Influenza and Neuralgia.

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TELEPHONE 346

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## "SAXONE"

## Boots &amp; Shoes

IN  
All Shapes & FittingsFOR  
All Occasions

## WM. POWELL LTD.

Sole Agents, Saxone Shoe Co.

## THE DIARY.

## MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

9 p.m.—"The Grottoes" at the Theatre Royal.

## General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, February 4:—  
11 a.m.—Auction of Dress Materials, Hosiery, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.THURS., 4, FRI., 5 & SAT., Feb. 6:—  
7.30 p.m.—A Chinese Play, in Aid of "Prince of Wales Fund," by Queen's College A.D.C. in the College Hall.FRIDAY, February 5:—  
Bellis School Prize Distribution.  
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Blackwoodware, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.SATURDAY, February 7:—  
Field Day for Volunteers and Reserves.MONDAY, February 8:—  
4.30 p.m.—Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral.TUESDAY, February 9:—  
11.30 a.m.—Union Waterboat Co.'s Meeting.  
Noon.—H.K. C. & M. Steamboat Co.'s Meeting.WEDNESDAY, February 10:—  
Noon.—Kowloon Land and Building Co.'s Meeting.SATURDAY, February 14:—  
Chinese New Year Day.  
Entries close for the Races.  
2 p.m.—Reserves v. Scouts on H.K. Cricket Club ground.MONDAY, February 15:—  
Chinese New Year Holiday.WEDNESDAY, February 17:—  
Ash Wednesday.THURS., 22, FRI., 23 & SAT., Feb. 24:—  
Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting.

## THE EDWARD DISPENSARY.

C. KAMMING &amp; Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

## GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

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## The China Mail

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, Feb. 2, 1915.

## "G. B. S." AND THE WAR.

From the Home papers to hand, we learn that Mr. George Bernard Shaw has again brought himself into unenviable prominence by the peculiar nature of his views. Mr. Shaw is a very entertaining individual, and never more so than when attempting to be remarkably original. The trouble arises when "G. B. S." is taken seriously, doubtless much to his astonishment. It appears that recently he wrote an article entitled "Common Sense," which has evoked considerable animadversion.

The "Literary Digest" to hand says two points that Mr. Shaw made about the war are taken up and answered by Mr. Fort Madox Hueffer. Mr. Shaw said that England was as militarist a nation as Germany, and also that Sir Edward Grey and most of the present Liberal Government in England were "Junkers." Mr. Hueffer contends in the London Outlook that England is not militarist, but opportunist; and as for Sir Edward Grey being a Junker, that is declared impossible on the face of it, because "a Junker is a member of a small Prussian political party agrarian in tendency, desirous of maintaining high prices for foodstuffs and of seeing the re-establishment of Prussia as a *Ständisches Staat*."

Mr. Shaw's "common sense" turns out to be not even good sense, in Mr. Hueffer's view, and stupid in the particular occasion of its presentation, as "it is always most stupid when large bodies of men are engaged in tasks of self-sacrifice." For "whatever Mr. Shaw may find to say against the English, or I might find to say against the Prussians, no one will deny that large bodies of men of both nations are offering themselves up to the final self-sacrifice that is open to men and that large bodies of women are suffering the final pangs that it is possible to feel." Mr. Hueffer adds: "There are many death-beds in the World now, and the person who coins an epigram beside a death-bed is a stupid person." To explain Mr. Shaw's first misconception of the two countries taken as forming a militaristic parity: "Prussia is an enormous body of doctrine which began to be compiled by Hegel in the early decades of the last century, was continued by Treitschke, and is still preached by Delbrück—to name only three names. This body of doctrine is known as *Staats- or Rechtsstaat*, and the upshot of this doctrine is always that the first duty of the State is the waging of war. And this doctrine is taught to every German since the year 1870. It is taught to every student by every professor of State philosophy throughout Germany, and almost every professor of every other learned subject throughout Germany interpolates into his lectures now and then passages to the effect that the first duty of the student is to the State and that the first duty of the State is to wage war. It is, in fact, impossible for any German to be unfamiliar with this doctrine, while it is almost impossible for any Englishman ever to have heard it. Every German child is, by

Ministerial decree, again, taught to shout at the top of his voice during singing-lessons, because it is more manly and warlike to shout, and, by a decree of Falk, the Minister of Education in 1876, every German child has to be taught out of a reading-book containing accounts of bygone Prussian victories and feats of arms. In face of these facts and the impossibility of paralleling any one of them in these islands, it is the merest partiality, for a given purpose, in Mr. Shaw to say that England is as militarist as Germany. England is not militarist at all; she is simply opportunist."

After Mr. Hueffer's definition of the word, it is, he says, as absurd to call Sir Edward Grey a "Junker" as to call the German Foreign Minister a Liberal Unionist. Mr. Shaw quoted the meaning of his term from a German-English dictionary, but he mistook the phrase "doings of the country party" for "episodes in high life," whereas it signifies "political actions of the party in Germany which wishes to see the interests of agriculturists rather than those of industrialists prevail in the councils of State." Mr. Hueffer, taking a hand in determining the situation as between England and Germany, says: "The fact is that the present struggle is the death-grip between two practices of life: the one being founded on the idea that humanity can remedy most of the evils of society by attending to those evils as they arise; the other having for its basis the definite doctrine that the State must carve out territories for its populations with the sword. This is not merely partisan writing. No State-trained German would disavow the doctrine, and it will be found in Clausewitz, Hegel, Paulsen, Ziegler, Treitschke, Delbrück, Blum—to name only seven well-known German writers on only seven subjects. And, having won territory with the sword, the State doctrine continues, the State will extend to that territory and to those populations its splendid and shining culture. That is, no doubt, not a criminal doctrine, but it is apt to be a nuisance in a world where feudalism, not a caste system, has gradually developed into constitutionalism, not military State regulation. The fact is that Prussia is a late arrival in the Occidental world. She was not Christianized until five hundred years after the rest of Christendom; she did not build her capital until some thousand years after the other capitals; she did not become an independent Monarchy until five hundred years after the other monarchies of Europe, and she remained a caste State, with serfdom and gild systems, until 1806. It is, let us say, not ignoble or wicked of Prussia to seek to impose her ideals or the yoke of her necessities upon the surrounding populations, just as it is not ignoble or wicked of lions to feed upon giraffes; but it is a nuisance. Mr. Shaw, being a State doctrinaire, has more affinities with Prussia than most Occidentals. His is a point of view like another; but his ideas of liberty are those of the *Bankenwesen* of an early Prussian tribal chief. That no doubt his pro-Prussian sympathies may be pardoned to him—he owes so much to Wagner and Marx, too. For my part I would intern him at Olympia, not because he is pro-Prussian, but because he has tried to drag in the United States that the United States may drag the Fabian chestnuts out of the European conflagration."

The fact is that Mr. Shaw is much more of a cynic than he is a patriot. Like another well-known Englishman who wrote on "Common Sense," he really wishes it to be known that he takes the world for his country and that his religion is "to do good." With such a religion surely none will find fault, but in these days of intense patriotism one is apt to look askance at any one who says he finds that things are done not only differently, but that they are sometimes done better in other countries than his own.

Ministerial decree, again, taught to shout at the top of his voice during singing-lessons, because it is more manly and warlike to shout, and, by a decree of Falk, the Minister of Education in 1876, every German child has to be taught out of a reading-book containing accounts of bygone Prussian victories and feats of arms. In face of these facts and the impossibility of paralleling any one of them in these islands, it is the merest partiality, for a given purpose, in Mr. Shaw to say that England is as militarist as Germany. England is not militarist at all; she is simply opportunist."

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The dense fog this morning made navigation in the harbour very difficult. The Star ferry had to run at half speed with frequent stoppages, but made remarkably good crossings. Some of the river boats were considerably delayed in starting.

Amongst recent subscriptions to the National Relief Fund are the following:—Tokyo Branch of the Prince of Wales Fund (first instalment), £500; Wuchow (for H.B.M. Consul General at Canton), £350; 100, subscribers in Hongkong, £17,000.

Inspector O'Sullivan applied this morning for the discharge of two Chinese apprehended on a charge of armed robbery in the Shek Tong Tai district. The police, said the officer, were unable to prove the charge. Mr. Golding appeared to defend. The charge was withdrawn.

At the Magistracy this morning, on a Chinese being charged with being in illegal possession of a quantity of rice sweepings, Inspector Gerard, interposing, observed that he had just ascertained that defendant was a licensed convict who had done a long term and had never reported himself. In consequence, the Inspector applied for a remand, which was granted until to-morrow.

"I want to speak to my wife," was the excuse given by a Chinese when charged with trespassing inside the gate at the India Barracks, Kowloon. Inspector Kerr said the uncle had permission to hawk inside the lines but he was away in Canton.

Mr. Hazeland: But he has not permission to hawk at 12 o'clock at night. Defendant was fined \$25 or a month's imprisonment.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The "Progress" of Macao, in its last issue stated that it had received information from Portugal of a big Royalist rising.

Mr. C. Lucy Goodrich has been appointed Oriental Traffic Agent of the Toyoko Nissen Kaisha with headquarters at Yokohama.

Permits to Portuguese residents of Macao to shoot game in the Chinese district have been renewed by the Chinese authorities after a lapse of four years.

The Superintendent of the Netherlands Hospital acknowledges with many thanks the gift of furniture for the Nurses' Home of the value of \$904.40 from Mr. Au Chak Min.

Mr. Watson, 131 The Peak, was fined \$5 by Mr. Hazeland this morning for allowing his dog to be unmuzzled in Plantation Road. Sgt. Baker of the Peak Police Station prosecuted. The offence was admitted.

A compradore was fined \$25 (or one month's hard labour) by Mr. Hazeland this morning for charging prices for food stuffs in excess of the Government Ordinance. Mr. A. M. Pritchard of the Naval Yard, brought the prosecution.

Mr. Newman Mumford, at one time Lloyd's Agent here and afterwards at Constantinople and the Piræus, sends his kind regards to all his old friends in Hongkong. He has moved to Odessa, where he will be until the end of the war.

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At the Magistracy this morning, on a Chinese being charged with being in illegal possession of a quantity of rice sweepings, Inspector Gerard, interposing, observed that he had just ascertained that defendant was a licensed convict who had done a long term and had never reported himself. In consequence, the Inspector applied for a remand, which was granted until to-morrow.

"I want to speak to my wife," was the excuse given by a Chinese when charged with trespassing inside the gate at the India Barracks, Kowloon. Inspector Kerr said the uncle had permission to hawk inside the lines but he was away in Canton.

Mr. Hazeland: But he has not permission to hawk at 12 o'clock at night. Defendant was fined \$25 or a month's imprisonment.

## JAPAN AND CHINA.

## No Partition Policy.

Tokyo, November 20.

The "Tokio Asahi," which is one of the representative newspapers of Japan, and may be said to express intelligent public opinion, has published an article on the policy of Japan towards China, wherein the writer controverts the fairly prevalent idea that Japan seeks to initiate the partition of China. The journal says:—

"That to keep China's territory intact is the keynote of Japan's diplomacy is clearly shown in the text of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, the agreements between Japan and Russia and France respectively, and the diplomatic notes exchanged between Japan and the United States on the subject. For the explanation seems hardly to be necessary. To speak frankly, the feeling of good neighbourhood which Japan holds in respect to China is not the only reason for which Japan has elaborated the international policy above mentioned. The prevention of partition is regarded as essential for Japan herself. Indeed, the reason is very clear. The future prosperity of Japan seems to be dependent upon trade with China and industrial progress at home."

"In maintaining trade relations with China, Japan is in a unique position. She is far more advantageously situated than any other country at present."

"In the event of any partition of China, other countries will not allow Japan to enter the market there, but will raise a wall of protective tariffs in favour of their newly-acquired territories. As a consequence, this trade and industries of Japan and for China would be destroyed. Powers at her door, as the result of the partition of China, there would be immense danger of ultimate encroachment upon Japan's borders. It is impossible in Japan's present condition, to increase the competition with other Powers in the increase and maintenance of army and navy."

## TICKLING IN THE THROAT.

EVEN the slightest tickling or hoarseness of the throat may be the forerunner of a dangerous illness. Specially once Charbonnier's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## WITH THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

## FROM ADEN TO SUEZ.

(By Our Special Correspondent With the Contingent.)

We reached Aden on Christmas eve, and the good conduct men of the Contingent were allowed shore leave. Even at that desolate port it was a pleasure to meet the Volunteers to get a run ashore. The town stretches along the water front, and is backed by steep, practically barren, and unsuited hills. So far as could be seen there was nothing attractive about the place, and the dreariness and monotony of existence there seemed to be stamped on man and beast alike. The camel, which was the principal beast of burden, generally bore the appearance of having fasted as long as it can go without water, but perhaps it was the heat which kept the camel and gharry pony in such poor condition. The white man there might have had the word "maskee" written across his brow, so dejected and apathetic did he look. Only the native seemed at home, and he was all cheerfulness and white wash.

After touring the town we visited the barracks, which are now occupied by a regiment of Terriers, mostly young fellows fresh from England who on our arrival were undergoing the torment caused by prickly heat and insect bites. They were rather tired of Aden, but were living in the remote hope of having a brush with a party of Helouins who were said to be on the war path about 90 miles inland. On Christmas day we were again outward bound, with H.M.S. "Asa" escort. As far as Aden we had travelled alone, notwithstanding the talk of a convoy from Hongkong. Just think of it, you arm chair critics, who are wont to ask what our navy is doing! With a state of war in existence between Great Britain and one of the greatest naval powers in Europe, a British transport was able to travel unattended from Hongkong to Aden without fear of attack. From Aden on, we may be regarded as voyaging in the "lager zone," but the Delta is not likely to be left unprotected until we reach England.

Christmas on a troopship. Oh what a change from the festive season spent in old Hongkong! Seasonable compliments were passed from early morning, and were renewed with the free flow of beer at 11 a.m. This free flow can to a pint a man, and was additional to the pint allowed the men daily. Even on a troopship, however, there are ways and means of getting more than one's allowance, and some of the Volunteers were not long in "getting into the know." But—tell it not in Gath—they were the cause of considerable disturbance on board, notwithstanding that it was the season of "Peace on earth and goodwill towards men." Their behaviour, however, was a source of delight to the regulars who, like all soldiers, glory in a fight. Argument became heated between two talkative members of the Contingent, and when their language became descriptive the lommies gathered in a semi-circle round the mock and cheered them on so, if possible, greater exertion and a more picturesque flow of language.

Fortunately, due to the approach of an orderly officer, the only damage was done by the tongue, and the humourist of the contingent stepped into the breach and restored peace and order. A few more pints were produced from somewhere, and quaffed in token of future friendship. Then all went merrily until, after tea, in fact until the following morning when, greatly to their surprise, three or four of the Volunteers were paraded for military crimes. The principal crime was just think of it, old comrades in Hongkong—being found in an unauthorised place, to wit, the first saloon bar. One of the offenders, who emphasised some remarks he was making by tapping a sentry on the shoulder, was further charged with pushing the sentry. All, however, got off with a caution, and are becoming a little more familiar with the meaning of the word "discipline."

There was but one other incident on Christmas night. After "lights out" one of the Volunteers so far forgot himself as to light a cigarette in the "tween decks. Just then the orderly sergeant passed. "Put that cigarette out," he shouted. "It isn't a cigarette," said the Volunteer, "it's the moon shining through the port." "I don't care what you call it," replied the sergeant. "Put the moon out." The smoker did.

We are now, December 29th, steaming up the Gulf of Suez, and expect to reach the town sometime to-night, but as our stay there will be short there will be no shore leave. It is said that a searchlight will be taken aboard so that a bright lookout may be kept on the country through which the canal runs.

The members of the contingent are making progress with their physical and musketry drill, and a few of them, who previously had a superabundance of flesh are beginning to shed it and wear a more athletic appearance. By the time the voyage is ended most of them should be in good condition and well prepared to enter on their recruit's course. Most of the men are also getting lessons in semaphore signalling, and for the benefit of those who care to attend our military instructor is delivering a series of lectures on outpost and other duties. He always has an attentive audience.

After an unbroken spell of sunny days we have at last been overtaken by a

## COMPANY MEETINGS.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO. LTD.

The twenty-sixth report of the Directors of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., was read at the ordinary meeting of shareholders held at Messrs Jardine, Matheson and Co. Ltd.'s offices this morning.

There were present: Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Chairman of Directors) Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Mr. C. S. Gubbay, Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, Mr. G. W. Barton (Directors), the following shareholders: Messrs. T. Hough, L. N. Leong, H. W. Looker, Mr. S. Northcote, W. K. Moss, Percy Smith, Ho Fook, R. F. Arculli, and the secretary, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper.

In proposing the adoption of the report the chairman said:—

The net profits for the year show an improvement to the extent of \$73,185.46. Of this amount \$58,233.30 is the profit made on sales of property and \$14,952.16 is the increase in our rental accounts. Against this there is \$16,373.41 for increase in the debit interest. At the beginning of the year we brought forward \$9,552.68 and after paying our usual dividend of 7 per cent. we are enabled to carry forward \$70,349.01, a result you will no doubt deem satisfactory. The amount at which our landed property stands in our books is \$6,709,142.88 as against \$6,362,804.61 in the accounts for the previous year, for although we sold some property we have also acquired a valuable property in the central district. Out of the total value of our properties \$6,469,293.90 represents properties fully developed and \$239,748.78 properties in course of development. All the company's properties have been kept in repair and the cost of these repairs which in one instance was the re-roofing of a house at an expenditure of about \$7,000, have all been charged to working account. It necessarily follows that as we increase our holdings the amount expended in the maintenance of property must increase proportionately. During the past year the amount advanced on mortgage stands at \$316,000 against \$38,000 in the previous year. As I informed you at our last general meeting the question of reclaiming the foreshore along Praya East in which we are largely interested was being received by the Government, but on account of the war no further progress has been made in the scheme. I hope, however, that the matter will not be postponed for much longer. The company's holding in shares in kindred land companies has been increased from \$271,218.70 to \$283,491.90.

One lakh of this amount represents the interest we have acquired in the Central Estate Ltd. We have been appointed agents for this company, which will increase our commission account. On account of the war there has been a slight decrease in the value of landed properties, but so far this has been felt very slightly by ourselves, as many of our Chinese properties are let on leases which are still current and we believe that when the war has ceased all properties will again become enhanced in value. We have not so far had any offers thrown on our hands, and although a time may come when it will be necessary for us to seek new tenants, I do not think they will be difficult to find. If it should be found that there are more offers available than the business community of Hongkong require, it is not those in the centre of the business quarter where ours are situated that are likely to remain empty for any length of time, but rather those more on the outskirts of that quarter. I think I am justified in saying that a serious reduction in the revenue we receive from rentals of offices.

Mr. Hough seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Percy Smith proposed the confirmation of the election of Messrs. G. W. Barton and A. Widmann to the Board of Directors.

Mr. Ho Fook seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. T. Hough proposed the re-election of Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. C. S. Gubbay as directors.

Mr. Arculli seconded and the motion was carried.

Mr. Leong proposed that Mr. Percy Smith and Mr. A. C. Hynes be re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$500 each.

Mr. Moss seconded and it was carried.

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

The thirteenth report of the directors of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., was presented to an ordinary meeting of shareholders held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine Matheson and Co. Ltd. this morning. There were present: Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Chairman).

The net profits on the year's working amount to \$53,204.82 as against \$52,242.24 the previous year. The revenue, as the whole of the property is under lease, is steady the same. The existing lease has 15 months to run but any extension that during the year there have been several enquiries from parties desiring to acquire the property but as none of these came up to what your Directors thought the estate was worth a sale before you. There were also during the year, before war broke out, several offers to lease the property at increased rental but on account of the currency of the existing lease nothing can be sold in this direction for the present. If any shareholder would wish for any further information I should be glad to furnish it.

No questions were asked, and the report and accounts on the proposition of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Arculli, were confirmed.

Mr. Matland proposed the re-election of Hon. Mr. D. Landale and Mr. C. S. Gubbay as directors. Mr. Fyfe seconded and it was agreed.

On the motion of Mr. Northcote, seconded by Mr. Shepherd, Mr. A. C. Hynes was re-appointed auditor at the remuneration of \$50 for the year.

## WUCHOW MOTOR BOAT ABLAZE.

## MANY LIVES LOST.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WUCHOW, Jan. 30.

I regret to report that one of Messrs. Banker and Co.'s motor boats has just been destroyed by fire. It appears that the boat was carrying kerosene and took fire when about a hundred miles up the river from Wuchow. Though no details are yet to hand, I hear, however, that there has been serious loss of life.

It is stated that about 20 Chinese have been burnt to death. The loss to Messrs. Banker and Co. is all the more serious as it was one of their newest boats. It was called the "Tin Kwan."

The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—

There is little if any comment to be made upon the Accounts now under review. The net profits for the year amount to \$54,715.24. No sales of property have been made during the year and our investments in mortgages have been increased by \$300,000 all at good rates of interest, while loans at small are reduced by \$422,000. Our small house property at Yumaiti is still under lease and in good preservation. And we continue to pay the usual dividend of 7 per cent. upon the paid up capital carrying forward some \$10,000 less than in the last account.

Mr. Ho Kun Tong seconded and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Hooper proposed the re-election of Hon. Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. Ho Tung to the directorate.

Mr. Percy Smith seconded and it was carried.

Messrs. Percy Smith and A. O. D. Gourdin were re-elected auditors on the motion of Mr. Ho Fook, seconded by Mr. Lo Chan Shiu.

## HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD.

The ordinary meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Central Estate Ltd., was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., this morning. Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., presided and there were also present Hon. Mr. David Landale, Hon. Mr. E. Shellim (Directors) Messrs. C. S. Gubbay, J. H. N. Mody, H. W. Looker (Shareholders).

The Chairman stated:—

The company only having been formed seven months ago the accounts to 31st December are only for that period of the year and net profits made therein amount to \$44,433.73 out of which it is proposed to pay a dividend at the rate of a little over 7% per annum or \$4.09 per share thus avoiding a fraction of one cent per share which on account of the broken period of a year would have been payable had the proposed dividend been 7 per cent. In consequence of one or two leases having expired since the company was formed your Directors have been enabled, as anticipated, to renew the same at increased rentals. On account of the war some of the foreign leases may be cancelled before their full term has run, although so far this has not been the case; however we have enquiries in respect of some of them for their reletting should such cancellation occur.

The report and statement of accounts, on the proposition of the Chairman seconded by Mr. Looker, were adopted.

The re-election of Sir Paul Chater to the directorate was proposed by Mr. Gubbay, seconded by Mr. Mody and carried.

Messrs. E. Percy Smith and A. C. Hynes were re-elected auditors for one year.

## West Point Building Co., Ltd.

The twenty-sixth ordinary meeting of shareholders in this company was held this morning in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s board-room. Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., presided, and there were also present Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Mr. C. S. Gubbay (Directors), Messrs. A. Shelton Hooper (Secretary), M. S. Northcote, H. W. Looker, Bruce Shepherd, A. A. Fyfe, F. Matland, R. A. Carvalho, and R. F. Arculli.







## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, via Suez Ports (ORIENTAL)	Capt. A. L. VALENTINI	Noon	See Special Advertisement
SHANGHAI	MALTA	About 12th Feb.	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	NAMUR	About 24th Feb.	Freight and Passage
LONDON via Suez Ports, PANAMA	NAMUR	10 a.m.	Freight and Passage
Colon, Port Said & SUEZ	Capt. A. COLLYER	11th Mar.	Freight and Passage

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

## THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## SAILINGS TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ASIA' are new quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 18,500 tons gross—30,000 tons displacement—the fastest, latest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.

The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

## PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON.

'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'	Optional Atlantic Port \$110.
'EMPEROR OF ASIA'	do do \$85.
'EMPEROR OF INDIA'	do do \$85.
'EMPEROR OF JAPAN'	do do \$85.

'MONTAIGLE'—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—\$45.

Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost \$25 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Round Trip passage tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Servants, Missionaries, &c. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of interest on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to

J. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,  
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDIAN &amp; AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BELRA, DELAGUA, BAH, DUKHAI (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN & AFRICAN LINE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG	Connecting with	FROM COLOMBO
24th January	"SURAT"	17th February.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BELRA, DELAGUA, BAH, DUKHAI, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS"	End February.
First Class Accommodation for Passengers.	
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.	

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

## AND 'AFRICAN LINE'.

## Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
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For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUEZ CANAL  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. RIJUN MARU, For Moji & Kobe ... 7th Feb.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Sore, Batavia, Ubon, Samarang & Sourabaya 23rd Feb.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING  
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.  
MONGOLIA 27,000 tons MANCHURIA 27,000 tons  
KOREA 18,000 tons SIBERIA 18,000 tons  
CHINA 10,000 tons NILE 10,000 tons  
PERSIA 10,000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

STEAMERS	Sailing	17th Feb.	1st Mar.	15th Mar.
S.S. MONGOLIA	Tuesday	17th Feb.	1st Mar.	15th Mar.
S.S. PERSIA	Tuesday	17th Feb.	1st Mar.	15th Mar.
S.S. KOREA	Tuesday	17th Feb.	1st Mar.	15th Mar.
S.S. SIBERIA	Tuesday	17th Feb.	1st Mar.	15th Mar.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort, and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. Moore, the world-famous caterer. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans, and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Staterooms amply supplied with every requisite. Bathing, smoking, and dining saloons, electric light, and a full complement of officers and crew.

The Safety and Comfort of Passage is our first consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

R. C. MORTON, Agent,  
King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 144

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA  
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
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\* NIPPON MARU ..... 11,000-18 knots.....Tuesday, 9th Feb.

SHINYO MARU ..... 22,000-21 knots.....Tuesday, 23rd Feb.

CHIYO MARU ..... 22,000-21 knots.....Tuesday, 23rd Mar.

TENYO MARU ..... 22,000-21 knots.....Tuesday, 13th Apr.

\* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.

Manila at 10.30 a.m.

First Class to London ..... \$71-10. Return (6 months) \$130.

First Class to New York ..... \$59. " " \$96-10.

" " " San Francisco ..... \$45. " " \$68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

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## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PARHON & HAIPHONG	RAIFONG	Feb. 3, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	KUICHOW	Feb. 3, at Noon
HAIPHONG	SINGAN	Feb. 4, at Noon
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Feb. 4, at 4 p.m.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	ICHLANG	Feb. 4, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	LIANGCHOW	Feb. 7, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	Feb. 9, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chinshu', 'Taming', & 'Tean' Excellent Salon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tean'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui' and 'Chonan' and the s.s. 'Kanchow', 'Luchow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the state-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading, to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WING-PANG	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, Daylight
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	LAISANG	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, Daylight
HAIPHONG	TAISANG	THURSDAY, Feb. 4, at 8 a.m.
MANILA	TAISANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 6, at 8 p.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	KUMSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 6, Daylight
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	YATSHING	TUESDAY, Feb. 16, Daylight
TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	FRIDAY, Feb. 19, Daylight

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Jan. 31st to 7th Feb., 1915.

A special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 23rd and 30th January, available for 30 days from Date of issue. Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The steamers Kungang, Namung & Kookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yatsing, Kumang, and Suwang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 10 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chetoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Koda, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Taiwan, Tientsin, Josselyn and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Telephone No. 215

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN

## YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG &amp; RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

## 'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For Steamer Date of Departure.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

## TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

For freight and further particulars, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

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Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE

## REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

## EASTWARD.

S.S. UMTA, 5,422 tons. Capt. T. P. Babb. will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 4th February, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 2.

## SHIPPING



STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,  
COLOMBO, EGYPT, MEDITER-  
RANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH  
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for DATA-  
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN-  
ENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH  
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship ORIENTAL, Captain  
A. L. VALENTINI, carrying His  
Majesty's Mails will be despatched from  
this port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY,  
the 12th February, at Noon, taking  
Passengers and Cargo for the above  
ports in connection with the Company's  
Steamship Mafavia from Colombo. Pas-  
senger accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.  
Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo  
for Italy, France, and London (under  
arrangement) will be transhipped at  
Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding  
direct to Marseilles and London. Other  
Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed  
via Bombay and transhipped to the  
s.s. Calcutta due in London on 25th  
March, 1915.

Parcels will be received at this Office  
until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The  
contents and value of all packages are  
required.







